

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Weekly Bulletin



GEORGE E. EBRIGHT, M. D.
PRESIDENT

FRED F. GUNDRUM, M. D.
VICE PRESIDENT

A. J. SCOTT, JR., M. D.

EDWARD F. GLASER, M. D.

ADELAIDE BROWN, M. D.

ROBERT A. PEERS, M. D.

WALTER M. DICKIE, M. D.
SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1922, at the post office at Sacramento, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917.

Vol. III, No. 32

SEPTEMBER 20, 1924

GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR HEALTH OFFICERS

The Sixteenth Annual Conference of California Health Officers to be held at Del Monte, October 6-8, 1924, will be one of the most important health conferences ever held in California. As usual, the health officers will meet, officially, as the health officers' section of the League of California Municipalities, which will be in session at the same time. Entertainment features for the session are exceptionally attractive. The people of the Monterey peninsula have arranged a motor trip for delegates for Tuesday afternoon, October 7th and a dinner and special entertainment for the evening of the same day. This entertainment will be in the nature of an advance showing of the spectacular features of the Serra Pilgrimage, Monterey's Spanish fiesta, which will bring thousands of spectators to Monterey during the week of October 12 to 19.

Monterey abounds with places of historic interest. It was the first

capital of California, and many government buildings, used in early days, are still standing. The brilliant Robert Louis Stevenson, during his short stay in Monterey, contributed much to the enhancement of the old town's historical landmarks. General Wm. T. Sherman, as a young army officer, was stationed at the Monterey Presidio for a time, and he, also contributed much to the romantic history of the locality. The beauty of the surroundings can not be surpassed. The scenic drives are marvelous. Flowers in greater profusion are not found anywhere in California.

The spectacular oil fire of September 13th has in no way affected the facilities for the entertainment of guests and the convention will not be hampered in any way as a result of the conflagration. No hotel buildings were burned and reservations should be made without delay at hotels listed in the last issue of this publication. In addition to these

Health Officers' Convention, Del Monte, October 6, 1924.

hotels, there are several high grade automobile camps where delegates, who desire, may make their headquarters. It has been suggested that this information be given to persons who expect to attend the conference. At Pacific Grove, a short distance from Monterey is the Pine Grove Camp, equipped with tent houses, each with two beds, completely equipped for housekeeping. Each tent house can accommodate from one to four people. Bedding is provided. This camp has shower baths, electric lights, gas and every sanitary convenience. The rate for each tent house is \$2.75 per day.

Program is Interesting.

Dr. A. J. Chesley, secretary and executive officer of the Minnesota State Board of Health, has been invited to attend the conference and to address health officers upon problems related to the control of communicable diseases.

Dr. E. C. Fleischner of the University of California Medical School has been asked to present a paper upon the control of diphtheria.

Dr. Karl F. Meyer will give a paper upon "Food Poisonings Due to the Paratyphoid Group."

Prof. Charles Gilman Hyde will present a paper at the joint session of the Health Officers' Section and the League of California Municipalities, entitled "Some Modern Processes of Water Treatment and What May be Expected of Them."

Wm. J. Locke, secretary of the League of California Municipalities will address the health officers at one of their sessions.

Dr. John N. Force, Associate Professor of Epidemiology, University of California will read a paper entitled, "Intradermal Vaccination Against Smallpox." This method of vaccination has been used at the university beginning this year and Dr. Force's observations upon this

method will be of interest. He will demonstrate intradermal tests before the conference.

Dr. Alvin W. Powell, director of the Alameda County Health Center will present a motion picture "Conquering Diphtheria" and will present a short paper upon the subject of diphtheria control.

Dr. J. C. Perry, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, San Francisco, will read a paper upon "Rodent Plague."

Dr. P. W. Covington of Salt Lake City, Utah, western representative of the International Health Board will be present and will address the convention.

Dr. J. W. Morgan, Health Officer of Modesto will tell of the immunization of Modesto children against diphtheria.

Dr. F. O. Butler, Medical Superintendent of the Sonoma State Home will relate the story of the immunization against diphtheria, of the state's wards in that institution.

Demonstrations of the Dick test for determining immunity to scarlet fever will be made at the conference. Dr. W. H. Kellogg, director of the State Hygienic Laboratory, will provide these demonstrations and will read a paper upon "Recent Advances in the Control of Scarlet Fever."

Special Session for Nurses.

The afternoon of Wednesday, October 8th will be given over to a program upon public health nursing. Miss Dorothy Ledyard, R. N., head of the public health nursing service of the Pacific division of the American Red Cross, will present a paper upon "Public Health Nursing."

Dr. J. J. Sippy, health officer of the San Joaquin Health District, Stockton will discuss the subject "What the Health Officer Expects of the Public Health Nurse."

Miss Mary E. Davis, R. N., of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Cali-

California State Board of Health, San Francisco, will discuss "The Public Health Nurses' Duty Toward the Public, the Health Officer and the Medical Profession."

A cordial invitation is extended to all public health nurses of the state to be present at this session, as well as other sessions of the conference.

Among other subjects to be discussed at the conference are, typhoid fever, rabies, sanitation of automobile camps, etc.

It is important that health officers be present on the first day of the conference—Monday, October 6th. The morning will be devoted to registration and to the opening of the conference. The program of scientific papers will be started without delay. Hotel reservations should be made at once. The meetings will be held at Hotel Del Monte, the headquarters for the convention. The demand for reservations at this hotel is heavy. There are many other hotels in Monterey and Pacific Grove as well as Carmel, all of which are, at the most, not more than twenty minutes distance by automobile transportation. Stages run to Carmel and Pacific Grove is connected with Monterey by street car.

It will facilitate the preparation of the program and the entertainment features if health officers will notify the secretary of the health officers' section if they shall attend the conference. The secretary is Dr. Fred W. Browning, Hayward, and a post card advising him of intention to be present will be of great service to the committee. The final program for the meeting will appear in this publication next week.



He who has not health has nothing.—
Rousseau.

Health and cheerfulness make beauty.—
Cervantes.

It is not how long but how well we live.—
Delille.

Gold that buys health can never be ill
spent.—John Webster.

MORBIDITY.*

Diphtheria.

116 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 21, San Francisco 11, Pasadena 8, Los Angeles County 7, Oakland 18, Redondo Beach 5, Oceanside 3, Hayward 2, Long Beach 3, Kern County 1, Lodi 1, San Joaquin County 1, Santa Clara County 2, Pomona 4, Daly City 1, Modesto 3, Burbank 1, San Mateo County 1, Berkeley 2, Hanford 1, Fresno 1, Richmond 2, Willits 1, Huntington Park 1, Compton 1, Glendale 1, Sacramento 2, Pleasanton 1, Alameda County 1, San Jose 1, Merced 1, Solano County 2, Alameda 2, Ventura County 1, Ukiah 1, Plumas County 1.

Measles.

6 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 3, Berkeley 1, Burbank 1, Pasadena 1.

Scarlet Fever.

45 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 6, Fresno County 3, Los Angeles County 3, Huntington Park 1, San Francisco 2, Santa Barbara 2, San Jose 2, Merced 1, Burbank 1, Salinas 1, Alameda County 2, San Diego 4, Oakland 3, Sacramento 1, Long Beach 1, Stockton 3, Santa Clara County 2, Orange County 4, Alameda 1, Santa Monica 2.

Smallpox.

55 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 22, San Diego 10, Alhambra 2, Los Angeles County 2, Bakersfield 3, Santa Clara County 1, Oakland 3, Alameda County 2, Fresno 1, Kern County 3, Sacramento 1, Sutter County 1, Riverside 1, Fresno County 1, Long Beach 1, Watts 1.

Typhoid Fever.

29 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Lassen County 5, Siskiyou County 2, Los Angeles County 2, Santa Barbara 1, Pasadena 1, San Diego 1, Alhambra 1, Tulare County 2, Plumas County 1, Los Angeles 3, San Joaquin County 1, Santa Clara County 1, Sacramento County 2, Colton 1, Madera County 1, Fresno County 1, Shasta County 1, California 2.

Whooping Cough.

54 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 14, Los Angeles County 11, San Francisco 3, Santa Ana 2, Glendale 2, Berkeley 2, Hanford 2, Oakland 1, Kern County 3, Madera 1, South Gate 2, Alhambra 1, San Diego 1, Pasadena 4, Long Beach 2, Modoc County 3.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Los Angeles reported one case of cerebrospinal meningitis.

Poliomyelitis.

3 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Tehama County 1, Pomona 1, Los Angeles County 1.

Epidemic Encephalitis.

3 cases of epidemic encephalitis have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 1, Covina 1, Los Angeles County 1.

Epidemic Jaundice.

Pasadena reported two cases of epidemic jaundice.

*From reports received on September 15 and 16 for week ending September 13.



Give me health and a day and I will make
the pomp of emperors ridiculous.—Emerson.

Public Is Supporting Full-Time Health Work.

Dr. Walter M. Dickie, Secretary of the California State Board of Health, says:

"Of what avail is it that a community should protect its residents against typhoid fever through the provision of a pure water supply and at the same time take no heed of the sanitation of milk and food supplies? Of what avail is it that a community should provide protection against typhoid fever but none against scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox and other communicable diseases? How can any community have knowledge of its own health conditions unless it provides machinery for securing reports of all cases of communicable disease as well as complete registration of all deaths and births that may occur? Unless full provision is made for infant welfare in the community, for the prevention of diseases of children and for maternal welfare, the community is not sponsoring a complete health program.

With the development of the full-time health department idea there is growing a spirit of community responsibility in the safeguarding of community health. The state is stimulating the cultivation of a spirit of local independence and is

encouraging every health department to stand upon its own feet. It is advising, assisting, stimulating and providing expert counsel in the encouragement of all local activities for the promotion of local public health as well as for the solution of acute problems. Modern health administration has advanced tremendously in the past ten years. Antiquated machinery and out-of-date methods must be dispensed with. Public opinion is supporting, solidly, the development of the full-time health department. Public officials must recognize the force of the movement and make necessary provision for promoting the health and welfare of all individuals residing in the community. Protecting the health of one means protecting the health of all. In California there are exceptional opportunities for making life longer and happier. Many natural factors contribute to the ease with which life may be extended. The provision of machinery is necessary, however, in order that advantage may be taken of climate and other natural factors. Public health possibilities on the western coast are greater than anywhere else in the country. The health of our people depends largely upon how thoroughly we take advantage of the tremendous boons that public health has to offer."

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

DISEASES	1924				1923			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending Sept. 13 received by Sept. 16	Week ending			Reports for week ending Sept. 15 received by Sept. 18
	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6		Aug. 25	Sept. 1	Sept. 8	
Anthrax.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Botulism.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrospinal Meningitis.....	2	2	1	1	1	0	3	1
Chickenpox.....	23	56	23	50	21	40	23	23
Diphtheria.....	108	157	119	116	120	121	156	91
Dysentery (Bacillary).....	1	19	0	1	7	2	0	1
Epidemic Encephalitis.....	2	5	1	3	3	4	0	2
Epidemic Jaundice.....	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Gonorrhoea.....	97	69	62	104	62	95	112	56
Influenza.....	2	8	3	6	5	4	5	2
Leprosy.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Malaria.....	2	0	1	4	3	8	2	5
Measles.....	50	38	17	6	167	215	180	109
Mumps.....	23	16	31	24	7	6	2	2
Pneumonia.....	16	101	27	19	16	26	54	14
Polio-myelitis.....	1	6	2	3	3	7	3	6
Rabies (human).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.....	36	37	51	45	43	45	49	48
Smallpox.....	41	49	57	55	17	16	6	8
Syphilis.....	72	74	99	184	86	67	169	61
Tuberculosis.....	131	156	95	137	183	154	162	88
Typhoid Fever.....	32	27	17	29	25	23	27	17
Typhus Fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough.....	44	74	37	54	53	36	39	16
Totals.....	684	865	643	823	832	872	1003	551

CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE

O